

23, 28 Stat. 615, which related to the same subject matter, see section 56(i) of act Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 655, 65 Stat. 729.

§ 112a. United States Treaties and Other International Agreements; contents; admissibility in evidence

(a) The Secretary of State shall cause to be compiled, edited, indexed, and published, beginning as of January 1, 1950, a compilation entitled “United States Treaties and Other International Agreements,” which shall contain all treaties to which the United States is a party that have been proclaimed during each calendar year, and all international agreements other than treaties to which the United States is a party that have been signed, proclaimed, or with reference to which any other final formality has been executed, during each calendar year. The said United States Treaties and Other International Agreements shall be legal evidence of the treaties, international agreements other than treaties, and proclamations by the President of such treaties and agreements, therein contained, in all the courts of the United States, the several States, and the Territories and insular possessions of the United States.

(b) The Secretary of State may determine that publication of certain categories of agreements is not required, if the following criteria are met:

(1) such agreements are not treaties which have been brought into force for the United States after having received Senate advice and consent pursuant to section 2(2) of Article II of the Constitution of the United States;

(2) the public interest in such agreements is insufficient to justify their publication, because (A) as of the date of enactment of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995, the agreements are no longer in force,¹ (B) the agreements do not create private rights or duties, or establish standards intended to govern government action in the treatment of private individuals; (C) in view of the limited or specialized nature of the public interest in such agreements, such interest can adequately be satisfied by an alternative means; or (D) the public disclosure of the text of the agreement would, in the opinion of the President, be prejudicial to the national security of the United States; and

(3) copies of such agreements (other than those in paragraph (2)(D)), including certified copies where necessary for litigation or similar purposes, will be made available by the Department of State upon request.

(c) Any determination pursuant to subsection (b) shall be published in the Federal Register.

(Added Sept. 23, 1950, ch. 1001, § 2, 64 Stat. 980; amended Pub. L. 103-236, title I, § 138, Apr. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 397.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The date of enactment of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995, referred to in subsec. (b)(2)(A), is the date of enactment of Pub. L. 103-236, which was approved Apr. 30, 1994.

¹ So in original. The comma probably should be a semicolon.

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-236 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a) and added subsecs. (b) and (c).

EFFECT OF REPEAL OF SECTION 73 OF ACT JAN. 12, 1895

This section and section 112 of this title as not affected by the repeal of section 73 of act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, 28 Stat. 615, which related to the same subject matter, see section 56(i) of act Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 655, 65 Stat. 729.

WRITTEN REQUESTS FOR DOCUMENTS

Copies of United States Treaties and Other International Agreements not available to Senators or Representatives unless specifically requested by them, in writing, see Pub. L. 94-59, title VIII, § 801, July 25, 1975, 89 Stat. 296, set out as a note under section 1317 of Title 44, Public Printing and Documents.

§ 112b. United States international agreements; transmission to Congress

(a) The Secretary of State shall transmit to the Congress the text of any international agreement (including the text of any oral international agreement, which agreement shall be reduced to writing), other than a treaty, to which the United States is a party as soon as practicable after such agreement has entered into force with respect to the United States but in no event later than sixty days thereafter. However, any such agreement the immediate public disclosure of which would, in the opinion of the President, be prejudicial to the national security of the United States shall not be so transmitted to the Congress but shall be transmitted to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives under an appropriate injunction of secrecy to be removed only upon due notice from the President. Any department or agency of the United States Government which enters into any international agreement on behalf of the United States shall transmit to the Department of State the text of such agreement not later than twenty days after such agreement has been signed.

(b) Not later than March 1, 1979, and at yearly intervals thereafter, the President shall, under his own signature, transmit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report with respect to each international agreement which, during the preceding year, was transmitted to the Congress after the expiration of the 60-day period referred to in the first sentence of subsection (a), describing fully and completely the reasons for the late transmittal.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an international agreement may not be signed or otherwise concluded on behalf of the United States without prior consultation with the Secretary of State. Such consultation may encompass a class of agreements rather than a particular agreement.

(d) The Secretary of State shall determine for and within the executive branch whether an arrangement constitutes an international agreement within the meaning of this section.

(e) The President shall, through the Secretary of State, promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out this section.

(Added Pub. L. 92-403, §1, Aug. 22, 1972, 86 Stat. 619; amended Pub. L. 95-45, §5, June 15, 1977, 91 Stat. 224; Pub. L. 95-426, title VII, §708, Oct. 7, 1978, 92 Stat. 993; Pub. L. 103-437, §1, Nov. 2, 1994, 108 Stat. 4581.)

AMENDMENTS

1994—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 103-437 substituted “Committee on Foreign Affairs” for “Committee on International Relations”.

1978—Pub. L. 95-426 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), inserted “(including the text of any oral international agreement, which agreement shall be reduced to writing)”, and added subsecs. (b) to (e).

1977—Pub. L. 95-45 substituted “Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives” for “Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives” and inserted requirement that any department or agency of the United States Government which enters into any international agreement on behalf of the United States transmit to the Department of State the text of such agreement not later than twenty days after the agreement has been signed.

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Foreign Affairs of House of Representatives treated as referring to Committee on International Relations of House of Representatives by section 1(a) of Pub. L. 104-14, set out as a note preceding section 21 of Title 2, The Congress.

SHORT TITLE

This section is popularly known as the Case-Zablocki Act.

TERMINATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

For termination, effective May 15, 2000, of provisions of law requiring submittal to Congress of any annual, semiannual, or other regular periodic report listed in House Document No. 103-7 (in which the report required by subsec. (b) of this section is listed on page 38), see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance.

ENFORCEMENT

Pub. L. 100-204, title I, §139, Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1347, provided that:

“(a) RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS.—If any international agreement, whose text is required to be transmitted to the Congress pursuant to the first sentence of subsection (a) of section 112b of title 1, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ‘Case-Zablocki Act’), is not so transmitted within the 60-day period specified in that sentence, then no funds authorized to be appropriated by this or any other Act shall be available after the end of that 60-day period to implement that agreement until the text of that agreement has been so transmitted.

“(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsection (a) shall take effect 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act [Dec. 22, 1987] and shall apply during fiscal years 1988 and 1989.”

§ 113. “Little and Brown’s” edition of laws and treaties; slip laws; Treaties and Other International Acts Series; admissibility in evidence

The edition of the laws and treaties of the United States, published by Little and Brown, and the publications in slip or pamphlet form of the laws of the United States issued under the authority of the Archivist of the United States, and the Treaties and Other International Acts Series issued under the authority of the Secretary of State shall be competent evidence of the several public and private Acts of Congress,

and of the treaties, international agreements other than treaties, and proclamations by the President of such treaties and international agreements other than treaties, as the case may be, therein contained, in all the courts of law and equity and of maritime jurisdiction, and in all the tribunals and public offices of the United States, and of the several States, without any further proof or authentication thereof.

(July 30, 1947, ch. 388, 61 Stat. 636; Pub. L. 89-497, §1, July 8, 1966, 80 Stat. 271; Pub. L. 98-497, title I, §107(d), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2291.)

AMENDMENTS

1984—Pub. L. 98-497 substituted “Archivist of the United States” for “Administrator of General Services”.

1966—Pub. L. 89-497 made slip laws and the Treaties and Other International Acts Series competent legal evidence of the several acts of Congress and the treaties and other international agreements contained therein.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1984 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 98-497 effective Apr. 1, 1985, see section 301 of Pub. L. 98-497, set out as a note under section 2102 of Title 44, Public Printing and Documents.

§ 114. Sealing of instruments

In all cases where a seal is necessary by law to any commission, process, or other instrument provided for by the laws of Congress, it shall be lawful to affix the proper seal by making an impression therewith directly on the paper to which such seal is necessary; which shall be as valid as if made on wax or other adhesive substance.

(July 30, 1947, ch. 388, 61 Stat. 636.)

CHAPTER 3—CODE OF LAWS OF UNITED STATES AND SUPPLEMENTS; DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CODE AND SUPPLEMENTS

Sec.

201.

Publication and distribution of Code of Laws of United States and Supplements and District of Columbia Code and Supplements.

(a) Publishing in slip or pamphlet form or in Statutes at Large.

(b) Curtailing number of copies published.

(c) Dispensing with publication of more than one Supplement for each Congress.

202.

Preparation and publication of Codes and Supplements.

(a) Cumulative Supplements to Code of Laws of United States for each session of Congress.

(b) Cumulative Supplement to District of Columbia Code for each session of Congress.

(c) New editions of Codes and Supplements.

203.

District of Columbia Code; preparation and publication; cumulative supplements.

204.

Codes and Supplements as evidence of the laws of United States and District of Columbia; citation of Codes and Supplements.

(a) United States Code.

(b) District of Columbia Code.

(c) District of Columbia Code; citation.

(d) Supplements to Codes; citation.

(e) New edition of Codes; citation.

205.

Codes and Supplement; where printed; form and style; ancillaries.